# BUILDING ACTIVITY IN EASTERN CONNECTICUT

BUILDING AND BUSINESS.

The War May Have an Effect in Frightening up the Money Channels.

Real estate transactions in the towns of Connecticut reported in The Commercial Record for the current week, run somewhat less in volume, than for the corresponding week of 1913, the number of sales for the week being 289 against 329 last year. The Tetal amount of the mortgage loans for the week is \$28,283,249 in which for the week is \$9,689,349, in which total the New England Navigation Co.

total the New England Navigation Co. is represented to the tune of \$9,000,000, this being a blanket mortgage on their property, including vessels, in different parts of New England. The figures for same week of 1913 were \$576,994.

But little money is going into new enterprises just at present, there being but three new incorporations in this State during the week, with authorized capital stock of but \$125,000. Although but little is done in thi sline during the month of August, as a rule, yet the record is lower than for the four previous years.

yet the record is lower than for the four previous years.

The record of petitions in bankruptcy in this State for the week does not make a very favorable showing. The five bankrupts reported have assets of \$17,846 and Habilities of \$26,-\$59, which is greatly in excess of the figures for the second week of August in 1912 and 1913.

in 1912 and 1913.

Statistics of building operations in the cities of New Haven. Bridgeport, Hartford, Waterbury and Stamford, for the week, make a better showing for the week, make a better showing than for the similar week of the previous year but the total is somewhat smaller than for 1912. For the week in these places permits to the number of 91 were granted, for buildings costing \$249,285. These figures compare with 88 permits in 1913 for buildings costing \$218,890, and with 95 permits for buildings costing \$250,372 in 1912.

Among the projects for which con-Among the projects for which con-tracts have been awarded during the week are, a block of stores in New Haven, a \$10,000 garage in Norwalk, \$40,000 power house addition in Bridgeport, schoolhouses in Stratford and Wolcott store and apartment in Hart-ford factory in Chester, and residences in New Haven, Stamford and Suffield. New buildings for which plans have been made include a \$100,000 hotel building in Stamford, factory in New Haven, gymnasium in Waterville, church in Stonington, apartment block in New Haven, eight-family block in Hartford, residences in Pine Orchard and Windsor, and two and three-fam-ily houses in Hartford, Waterbury and

After many years of effort the first successful artesian well has been bored in Tripoli by Italian Army en-

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The Fenton Building Co

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

PROGRESS ON CENTRAL WHARF

The Big Coal Pocket of the Chappell Company is Beginning to Loom Up on the Harbor Front-Building Items of the

The work on the extensive improvements that the Edward Chappell coal company has inaugurated on Central Wharf has now reached a stage where the framework of the new coal pocket

The work on the extensive improvements are housed in a shed which is open behind and has large apertures in front, insuring good ventilation and a cool resting place for the live stock.

Plans for Plainfield Church. pocket, which as previously pocket, which as previously to have a capacity of 4500 tons, is being built in the southeastern corner of the wharf, with a frontage of 112 feet tractors are inspecting with interest tractors ar begins to loom up prominently. The pocket, which as previously stated is to have a capacity of 4500 tons, is being rapid. There are a number of other improvements to follow this. The visitor to the wharf is atruck

horses, and there are a pair or two of along toward completion.

NEW LONDON.

buildings and end in wide circular turnouts giving a fine opportunity for automobilists to inspect the grounds and to get the full benefit of the splendid view

Contractor John J. Ryan is making excellent progress on excavation and stone work. The cellars of the science hall and Plant dormitory are entirely excavated, and in the case of the former, the foundation walls are nearly up. The cellar of Blackstone dormi-tory is also well under way. Considering the fact that the contractor has been on the job but 22 days, the ogress is remarkable.

Over in the Bolles lot, which is portion of the college site, the quarry which was discovered by Contractor Ryan, is in operation. From it the stone for the upper walls of the first the foundation walls the stone found lying on the grounds is used. A system of drainage has been installed to

THE FARMER'S COW.

Some Ideas Advanced by Albert H.

DeGraff Concerning This Subject.

mong beef cattle that are very large

milkers, and I know that some strains of Shorthorns are at least fair milkers

as a neighbor has had them, and has

had pretty good success with them. On the other hand, I have been culling

my dairy for over eight years, and al-though I did not immediately start raising calves, and thereby lost sev-

a year. I would trade them for hens, hogs, giraffes, or kangaroos giving 8,000 pounds a year. But first I want to be shown the 8,000 pounds a year. In a canvas of 2,163 herds, in all dairy sections of the United States,

consisting of 28,447 cows, the average yearly yield of milk per cow was 4,213

pounds. The average yearly yield of those herds of good dairy type was 5,104, while in the dual-purpose type

of the other groups ranged from the above down to 3,250 pounds.

Holstein cattle are large and make fair beef, although, of course, not as good as that of beef breeds. However,

Plans for Plainfield Church. Rev. James H. George, Jr., has plans-and specifications for the new St. Paul's church at Plainfield which con-tractors are inspecting with interest.

On Winchester street, Laurel Hill, The visitor to the wharf is atruck by the airy and comfortable provision which the company is making for its draft animals this summer. The

SOUTH MANCHESTER.

Contract for School.

The Aberthaw Construction Co. of Boston, have been awarded the general contract for the new primary schoolhouse to be erected on Vine splendid macadam roadway, which is being constructed, and of which a large portion of the roadway has been completed. Broad avenues running parallel to Mohegan avenue pass the sites of the first group of the contract for School.

The Aberthaw Construction Co. of Boston, have been awarded the general contract for the new primary schoolhouse to be erected on Vine street by Cheney Bros., for the Ninth School District. It will be about 70x175 feet built of brick, with limestone trim, iron and concrete stairs, gravel and slate roofing, steam heat and lights. It will contract for School.

The Contract for School.

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> Finishing Block. new business block rected on Main street by Aa ohnson is now about completed. Emil Johnson is the general contrac-tor, Patrick Gorman did the mason work, F. J. Grezel the plumbing, Ferris Bros, the heating Edward Burke the electrical work, Eskel Hallsten of New Britain the metal work and the roof-ing, and Berger W. Nelson of Hartford

> Theater Improvement. The L. C. Baker Co, have the con-tract for a graduated concrete floor for the Circle Theater, of which Leo

menced.

about like cutting down two trees at once, with a double-bitted ax, so as

to save the energy of the back stroke.

BUCDING PEACH TREES.

Proper Time of Year For Most Vari-

eties and For Some of the Apples.

to bud most of the peach varieties and

many of the apple varieties. Several people last winter planned to bud this

It can be done, but not economically.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

McPartland is the proprietor. Extensive alterations will be made to the building and the seating capacity increased to 1000. An addition will be erected in the rear, 25x54 feet, to provide room for stage.

BUILDING SHOWS GAIN THROUGHOUT COUNTRY.

A gain of 15 per cent. in building operations for July in the United States is shown in the figures compiled by the "Construction News" from seventy-nine of the principal cities of the country. The permits taken out call for the construction of 19.786 buildings involving a total cost of \$68,699,255 as compared with 18.526 buildings aggregating in \$59,435.500 a year ago. This is a gain of 1,260 buildings and \$9,264,255, or 15 per cent. The increases were general throughout the country. Hartford was one of the few cities to show a loss. During the month, 111 permits were issued aggregating \$311,985, as against \$4 permits aggregating \$970.055 the year before, a loss of 67 per cent. Springfield Mass, on the other hand, shows a decided gain, 163 permits aggregating \$795,835 being issued, as against 149 permits aggregating \$795,835 being issued, as against \$795,835 being issued,

NEW ENGLAND BUILDING

AND ENGINEERING. The statistics of Building and En-gineering Operations in New England, as compiled by the F. W. Doge Com-pany, show:

Contracts to Aug. 12, 1914...\$110.209.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1912... 107.985.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1912... 122.897.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1911... 105.709.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1911... 105.709.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1910... 106.070.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1909... 93.742.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1909... 62.210.009
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1907... 35.571.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1906... 79.146.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1905... 69.646.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1904... 57.162.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1904... 57.162.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1903... 89.904.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1902... 81.388.000
Contracts to Aug. 12, 1901... 75.388.000 ontracts to Aug. 12, 1914. \$110.209,000

THE THAMES RIVER BRIDGE.

Another step has been taken in the project for building a new railroad bridge over the Thames river at New London, the Public Utilities Commission having approved the plans of the New Haven road for the big structure. As it will require a great amount of money to carry out this improvement it is more than likely the bridge will not be built right away.-Commercial

Progress at the Majestic.

the reinforced concrete interior walls, possible that in the fall a fourth and to this end the carpenters are building, the refectory, will be comas fast as they are in place the ma-

lying on the grounds is used. A system of drainage has been installed to tarry off the water, from the roadways. Three construction sheds have been erected.

While Ecservoir street is now used as the general means of approach to the college grounds, a new avenue will be built before the buildings are finished, running from Mohegan avenue. A temporary boiler house is also to be erected shortly and it is ranged.

menced.

The science hall will measure 115 by 59 feet and the dormitorles about 120 by 39 feet.

Within a couple of months the walls of the buildings will be well on their way upward. In the meantline, while no plans have been formulated, as vet, it is likely that ceremonies appropriate to the laying of the corner arecord of 18 pounds of butter in stone of the science hall will be arranged.

Sells Cow to New Bedford Man.

Louise Erotus, six year old Guernsey of the buildings will hered.

Within a couple of months the walls of the buildings will be well on their way upward. In the meantline, while no plans have been formulated, as they are in place the material is poured.

Sells Cow to New Bedford Man.

Louise Erotus, six year old Guernsey ow from the famous Round Hill herds, was sent by James B. Palmer to William Rodney Cook of New Bedford.

Mass., this week. Louise Erotus has also to be erected shortly and it is ranged.

the young orchards in the East. It proves very satisfactory. Care should be taken not to have the string tied to the branch too near the trunk or not too far, it should be about midway in order to support the load to the way in order to w

placed at this time on the necessity of doing a lot of propping in orchards which are producing good crops. Those who have propped need to do much more propping. It is much easier to insert extra props than it is to make up for the loss of broken limbs later

BENEFIT FROM SPRAYING. It is Desirable Even if Bugs Are Not

season rather than graft last winter eral years in breeding up, my dairy because many of the trees were not large enough to graft. At this period of the neighborhood. It took in \$104 a of the year the bark on the stock is head last year, while the best nine-teen per cent. of the farmers in Jef-teen per cent. of the farmers in Jef-easily separated from the wood and ferson County averaged only \$80 a head three years ago. Jefferson Country, New York, is said to be one of the best dairy counties in the United new. Very sharp implements should States, if not in the world.

Description of the United new. Very sharp implements should be used for cutting the buds from the My cows averaged up about 7,450 bud sticks and for making the incis-My cows averaged up about 7.450 pounds apiece, ranging from 5.100 to 9.655 pounds. They are nearly all fairly high-grade Holsteins—three quarters to fifteen sixteenths. They are well taken care of, for grade cows, producing market milk and receive a balanced ration the year around, including supplementary green fodder when pastures are short.

This being the case, I would naturally be glad to "swap" them for beef cattle averaging 8,000 pounds a year. Also, I would be willing to trade them for dairy cows averaging 8,000 pounds a year. I would trade them for held a year. I would trade them for held in the bud has taken hold. If the bud does not take hold immediately, raffia can be kept on for a few ly, raffia can be kept on for a few days longer. One should not do much budding un-

varieties but ought to be just right for

5.104, white in the dual-purpose type it was 3,550 pounds. The highest yield of any group was that of 1901 and 1902 in Onondaga County Milk Association, viz., 5,296 pounds. This group, forty-five herds, consisting of 1,023 cows, was almost entirely high-grade or pure-bred Holsteins. The yields Which Have Beer PROP FRUIT TREES. Should be Done Both For Those Which Have Been Thinned and Those Flock Takes Spurt. Which Have Not.

Show almost any progressive dairyman any breed of cows, the grades of which will average \$,000 pounds of milk per year, and he will immediately milk per year, and he will immediately true of the trees that were not thinned to the progressive dairyman any breed of country are bending to the ground with the heavy load of fruit which they are carrying. This is not only true of the trees that were not thinned to the progressive dairyman and progressive dairyman and progressive dairyman and progressive dairyman any breed of cows, the grades of with the heavy load of fruit which they are carrying. This is not only true of the trees which were milk per year, and the get interested.

In conclusion let me say that the but also of the trees which were hot inneed. The trees that were not thinned. The trees that were not fair beef, although of course, not as fair beef, although, of course, not as good as that of beef breeds. However, the difference in value between that of an elderly mile cow about to freshen, and an elderly beef cow, fat, would not be, considering the cost of fattening the beef cow, enough to amount to a whoop when spread over the period of the two cows in question.

Even if one could get twenty dollars more, which is doubtful, it would be the productive more, which is doubtful, it would be the product we many large branches are already berd coverage are already but many large branches are already but many large branches are already but many large branches are already which will finally win out and both both may be only second for that matter as there are one or two pens that may yet come in before the finish.

The entire fock seems to have a spurt after a little let up for the past two or three weeks. Last week the birds gained 71 eggs over the present of thinned out are bending the most and both which will finally win out and both may be only second for that matter as there are one or two pens that may yet come in before the finish.

The entire fock seems to have a spurt after a little let up for the past two or three weeks. Last week the birds gained 71 eggs over the present of the food it consumes. As one looks into period of the two cows in question.

Even if one could get twenty dollars more, which is doubtful, it would amount to less than two hundred pounds of milk a year and no unprejudiced person will deny that the dairy cow will give more than that much in excess of what the beef cow will give.

One can make as much winded winter varieties at this time. After one has thinned the tree propping will still be necessary in most cases will size and the limbs will be called upon to support nearly as much weight as if the other apples had been left on and the total number allowed to grow only half siz.

It is specially necessary to

best advantage. In propping old trees, of course, the best method is to get good poles leaving crutches at the end and insert these under the limbs.

Too strong emphasis cannot be

Present.

is common to hear men say tha they did not have many bugs this year, so did not spray with anything but paris green. These farmers are, lowever, growing potatoes and desire to get the largest fields possible, but do not have enough confidence to believe that spraying will increase the yield enough to make it profitable. Many experiment stations all over this country have shown conclusively that it is desirable even though no blight or insects are present. A recent publication from Iowa experiment sta-tion gives the results of their spraying Three years' experiments have brought the following results: Spraying three times at an expense of \$3, the yield increased 11.8 bushels. Spraying five times at cost of \$5, yield was increased 25.64 bushels. Spraying seven times the yield was increased to 43.22 bushels the yield was increased to 43.22 bushels the yield was contact the yield was increased to 43.22 bushels the yield spraying seven times the yield was increased to 43.22 bushels the yield spraying three yields the yield spraying three yields yield yields yield yi els, thus it figures out that the com-mon, idea of spraying two or three times is not as profitable as when more and frequent and thorough spray-ing is practiced. The net profits when til he is sure that the bark is in the right condition. This can easily be ascertained by trying the bark with a budding knife and if it does not separate readily it is either too late or sprayed frequently will hereafter realseparate readily it is either too late or sprayed frequently will hereafter real-not quite time for it. Chances are ize the importance of continued efforts that it is now a little too late to get good results from budding some early along this line.

> CLOSE RACE IN EGG LAYING CONTEST

English Wyndottes Lead While Legborns By Only One Egg-Entire

The race between Tom Barron's English Wyandottes and Francis F. Lincoln's White Leghorns is now as close as it can be without resulting in a tie; the Englishman was leading by 1 egg at the close of forty-first week.
Barron says that his hens are simply getting their second wind and Lincoln says there is still a lot of lay in his birds. Certainly none can predict

NORWICH, CONN.

Norwich as year and no unpopulate will deny that the the other apples wall be add upon to support nearly as much weight as the country for them the total number allowed to grow will sive mand the total number allowed to grow will sive.

Norwich as year, and no unpopulation of the total number allowed to grow will sive on hand the total number allowed to grow will sive.

Norwich as week as samuch raising good day leyers during the week; the largence of these were ply-day layers during the week; the largence of these were ply-day layers during the week; the largence of the country will be and the total number allowed

There can be no reason why any reader of this who suffers the tortures of an aching back, the annoy-

ance of urinary disorders, the pains and dangers of kidney ills will fall to heed the words of a neighbor who has found relief. Read what a Norwich citizen says:

NO REASON FOR IT

When Norwich Citizens Show a Way.

Mrs. Mary Neff, 465 Main St., Norwich says: "For many years one of

Mrs. Neff had. Foster-Millburn Co. Props., Buffalo N. Y.

every-day layers was Bonnie Brook Poultry Farm in which five out of the ten birds laid 7 eggs each during the week. This does not mean that the other birds in this pen loafed either, as they laid from four to six eggs each, the entire pen producing sixty-one eggs thereby winning first rates one eggs thereby winning first place for the week. Three pens of White Leghorns owned respectively by Marwood Poultry Farm, Butler, Pa., F. F. Lincoln, Mr. Carmel, Conn., and the Storrs Station Experimental Pen all tied for second place with 55 eggs each. Tom Barron's English Leghorns won third with 53 eggs to their credit, while P. G. Platt's pen from Walling-ford, Pa., followed closely with 32, and Gienview Poultry Farm's pen of Leghorns from Rockville yielded 51 eggs for the week. During the forty-first week three in-

During the forty-first week three individuals became 200 egg hens, an English White Wyandotte has passed the mark by 7 eggs, an Experimental White Leghorn has passed with a margin of 2 eggs and a White Wyandotte owned by Merrythought Farm, Columbia, Conn. is by with a margin of 1 egg. thus the total individual scores of these three hens are respectively 207, 202, and 201 eggs. They have done a good full year's work in just a trifle over nine months; they Progress at the Majestic.

While it does not show noticeably from the exterior changes, the construction work at James B. Shannon's Majestic is going along steadily. The nature of the work is that of pouring the reinforced concrete interior walls.

The ten leading pens to date are as Barron, Catforth, England,

White Wyandottes, 1721; Francis F. Lincoln, Mt. Carmel, Conn., White Leghorns, 1720; Tom Barron, Catforth, Leghorns, 1720; Tom Barron, Catforth, Merrythought Farm, Columbia, Conn., White Wyandottes, 1555; Neale Bros., Apponaug, R. I., White Wyandottes, 1536; P. G. Piatt, Wallingford, Po., White Leghorns, 1462; \*A. B. Brundage, Danbury, Conn., S. C. Rhode Island Reds, 1457; Cecil Guernsey, East Cobleskill, N. Y., White Leghorns, 1450; Bonnie Brook Poultry Farm, Saratoga, N. Y., White Leghorns, 1432; Marwood Poultry, Butler, Pa., White Leghorns, 1419.

Farm, Columbia, White Wyandottes, 1565; A. B. Brundage, Danbury, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, 1457; Branford Farm, Groton, White Leghorns, 141; Glenview Poultry Farm, Rockville, White Leghorns, 1382; Thomas W. Moore, Central Village, White Leghorns, 1315; Frederick M. Peasley, Cheshire, White Leghorns, 1296; C. H. Savare, Storre White Leghorns, 1296; C. H. Savare, Storre White Leghorns, 1298; C. H. Savare, Storre White Leghorns, 1298; C. H. Savare, Storre White Leghorns, 1298; C. H. Savage, Storrs, White Leghorns, 1290; C. H.
A. B. Hall, Wallingford, White Leghorns, 1287; N. W. Hendryx, New
Haven, White Leghorns, 1280.

COUNTY AGENT'S COLUMN. New England Should Be Self Sustaining Agriculturally-Cooling Milk-Milk Carrots-Stable Manure,

Success shown in Hamden county experience an evidence that the County Improvement Leagues or Farmers' y Improvement Leagues of Bureaus are providing a success, is extract given below shown by the extract given below taken from the Hamden County Leagues's column in the Springfield Republican. Here's hoping that all the counties in New England and other states will speedily fall in line with this work. New London county wish-es all success to her neighbor.

The extract is as follows:

"Last week Friday at a mass meeting of the Ponoma grange of Franklin county together with the boards of trade in that county, the work of the Hampden County Improvement league was discussed and it was there and then decided to organize a similar organization for Franklin county. Lead-ing business men and farmers in Franklin county have been following the Manday articles in the Springfield papers; this has created such a tre-mendous interest in the work that the mendous interest in the work that the grangers enlarged the scope of their ordinary field meeting and made a special effort to have the business orsalizations of the county represented. After the discussion of the work of the Hampden County Improvement league, the enthusiasm reached its climax when the president of the board of trade of Orange made a motion to have a committee appointed to nomintable or the cooled. Thus is not necessary for the used. This is not necessary for the former with a few cows. He can set former with a few had a paid of fresh milk in a tub of cold water, and by stirring occasionally, the milk will coor down to a safe temperature in five minutes. If a separator is not used, but the cream skimmed by hand, separation by gravity in the president of the board of the country in the former with a few had a paid of fresh milk in a paid of the former with a paid of the former with a few had a paid of the former with a paid of the forme have a committee appointed to nomin-The officers nominated ad elected are The officer snominated an delected are representatives of the leading business men and farmers of the county.

Fifth League in New England, This is the fifth league in New Eng-land that has been organized as a result of the inspiration and success of the work of the Hampden County Improvement league. Two of these have been formed in Connecticut, two in Massachusetts, and one in New Hampshire. It is of special significance at just this time when Europe is en-gaged in such a war that such organ-izations should spring up in New Eng-

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other words should be self-sustain-There is no question but that such leagues reinforced by State Agricul-tural colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture, will be able to create such conditions and bring ture. about such efficiency in the rural communities of New England that New England will be able to feed itself in time to come. No country can hope to be permanently sound under all varying conditions of commercial competi-tion, rivalry and upheavals of war un-less its agricultural resources are adequate. These are at the very founda-tion of industrial and national strength This is true not simply of the tions within the nation such as New England. nation as a whole; but it true of sec-

sreat interest to the farmers to have the business men prosper, and this getting together of these two great factors will mean much to bring about the largest possible results. Another characteristic feature of the

eague work is that it is organized emphasize and work for better econ-omic conditions in rural communities, but also for better educational, social and civic conditions. In the rural life conferences throughout the country this summer the emphasis has been placed largely on the fact that with economic development, with better farming, and better business there must go better living conditions; that the farm and country life must be made attractive that even if the farm-er makes enough money to stay on the farm; country life must be made sufficiently attracaive to keep the young people there. This means that farm-ing must be made a paying business

been formed have mapped out for community work, as well as for scientific farming and business efficiency in farm operations. If these leagues handled more carefully man on a can succeed in this larger phase of the work it will mean the upbuilding have very much stock and conserved a stronger, more wholesome and inlife as well as more prosperous econ omic conditions. The Hampden Coun ty Improvement league wishes the Franklin County league every success. With the strong men it has already interested in this work it knows it cannot fail, and it will accomplish great things.

It Pays to Cool Milk,

Cooling fresh milk takes time and effort, but it pays. The certified milk producer has to cool the milk; the dairy farmer should do so, and the man who milks one or two cows can make it profitable.

Milk sours by the presence in it of miscroscopic organisms called bacteria. They are not "bugs," but vegetable forms, the commonest example which is the yeast plant. Bact gets into the milk from dirt, hair, dust-laden air and by contact with unsterilized vessels. They are not necessarily disease germs most of them being harmless and useful. In warm, fresh milk, bacteria re-

produces rapidly, and it soon sours by the change of milk sugar to lactic acid Bacteria remain domant at low temperaturesfi, and if milk is cooled as soon as it is drawn from the undder and kept clean, scalded vessels, it will not only keep sweet muchlonger, but has a much finer flavor and makes better butter. In creameries and large dairies expensive cooling machinary is used. This is not necessary for the ually pays by the increase in quality and quantity of cream. Where a separator is used with but a fer cows the cream should be cooled immediately after separation. If sold as cream it will keep longer. If butter is made, the quality improved by become the the quality improved by keeping the cream cold until ready for ripening If many cows are kept and churning frequent, put the fresh separated cream warm into the ripening vat without cooling

In making butter from one or cows, cooling is necessary to insure a good product. The freshly cooled mily should be set in a cold place When skimmed the cream also should be kept cold until enough is collected for a churning. If not cooled at milk-ing time the cream becomes too sour, and often rank in flavor. Cold cream We give Royal Gold Trading Stamps.

from freshly cooled milk sours ver slowly, and when churning day comes it will probably be just ripe enough. If not, warm the cream to \$9 degrees,

From the amount of poor country butter that finds its way to the store, cream on average arms. Cooling the fresh milk and keeping the cream cold until ready for ripening are absolutely necessary in making good butter where one to ten cows are kept, especially in summer. If milk or crean !a sold in bulk, cooling adds flavor and

keeping qualities. Do Not Let Wild Carrots Go to Seed, Several complaints have been re-ceived by the agent lately in regard to

Wild Carrots going to seed. It to be the pride of all up-to-date gressive farmers to be able to say there was no wild carrots going to seed on his farm. There are still many left who do not care to have their fields all infested with this weed and labor diligently to keep the same under control. But their labor is ofttimes of no avail since their neighbors over the fence take no pains to sup-

press the same. Land is too valuable in these parts to grow anything but good paying crops. It is a business proposition to keeps the weeds down. Put this task down as an odd job for the boys or men when nothing else is pushing.

This is but one of the "little" things that go to make up a "good" farmer.

Saving of All Stable Manures. One cow will produce around four ords of manure each season, containing on the average around 10 each of nitrogen and five phosphorus. This means in dollars and cents taken at the value of chemicals regardless of its worth from the standpoint of forming humus around \$30. Since only about one third of the nitrogen and one fifth of the potash is found in the solid portions with three fourths of the phosphorus it is plain to see that unless all the liquid portions are sayunless all the liquid portions are savwill be as enjoyable, satisfying and ed a large amount of money will be stimulating as in the larger centers of lost, especially of the elements potash and nitrogen which are likely to be servation of all the stable manure is very essential. A large amount, the potash will be lost unless it handled more carefully than on

> Thompsonville—The Union agri-cultural society is making extensive arrangements for its 76th annual cat-tle fair and industrial exposition, to be held in Thompsonville, Wednesday,

> > Face and Hands

can be kept beautiful, fair and white with Gienn's Sulphur

Soap Contains 30% pure sulphur. Use it for sallow, oily, red, itchy skin and excessive perspiration, pimples, eruptions, and insect stings. Sold by all druggists.

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No better time to paint roofs than now. Ask for Arcotum Roof Paint. A guaranteed paint WITHOUT a

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FISH

OUR STOCK IS BETTER THAN E VER. ALL LIVE FISH THIS WEEK TRY US FOR PRICES AND QUALITY. WE DELIVER PROMPTLY Our stock for this week: Swordfish, Bluefish, Eastern White Halibut, Largo Flounders, Jumto Butterfish, Mackerel, Sea Bass, Weakfish, Haddool; Steak Cod, Boston Blue or Poll ook, Long Clams, Round Clams, Little Necks, Crabs and Lobsters

Broadway Fish Market

40 BROADWAY